

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product in doses, the administering apparatus comprising:

- a) a casing comprising a reservoir for the product;
- b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
- c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
- d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
- e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
- f) a rotational block which, in the end position of the dosage setting member, permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotational stopper and at least one second rotational stopper, the first rotational stopper and the second rotational stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is secured against rotating, by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is secured against rotating, by the drive device.

35. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is formed by the drive device.

36. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is connected to the driven device.

37. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 36, wherein the at least one second rotational stopper cannot be moved axially relative to the translational stopper.

38-49. (Cancelled)

50. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product dosage, the administering apparatus comprising:

- a) a casing;
- b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
- c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
- d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
- e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member, in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
- f) a rotational block which permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, wherein the rotational block prevents the dosage setting member from pressing axially against the translational stopper by the rotational dosing movement, wherein the rotational block comprises at least one first rotationally acting stopper and at least one second rotationally acting stopper, the first rotationally acting stopper and the second rotationally acting stopper abutting against one another in the end position of the dosage setting member, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is secured against rotating by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is secured against rotating by the drive device.

51. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 50, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is connected to the driven device.

52. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 51, wherein the at least one second rotationally acting stopper cannot be moved axially relative to the translational stopper.

53-57. (Cancelled)

58. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product dosage, the administering apparatus comprising:

- a) a casing;
- b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
- c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
- d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
- e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
- f) a rotational block comprising a plurality of first rotationally acting stoppers and a plurality of second rotationally acting stoppers, abutting against one another in the axial end position of the dosage setting member, which permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, each of the plurality of first rotationally acting stoppers forming a pair of stoppers with each one of the plurality of second rotationally acting stoppers, wherein each pair of stoppers thus formed is arranged adjacently, spaced from one another in the circumferential direction, and wherein at least one of the plurality of first rotational stoppers is secured against rotating by the dosage

setting member and at least one of the plurality of the second rotational stoppers is secured against rotating by the casing.

59. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 58, wherein the rotational block prevents the dosage setting member from pressing axially against the translational stopper by the rotational dosing movement.

60-63. (Cancelled)

64. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product dosage, the administering apparatus comprising:

- a) a casing;
- b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
- c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
- d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
- e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member, in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
- f) a rotational block comprising a plurality of axially oriented, rotationally acting, stoppers, which rotational block, in the end position of the dosage setting member, permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, wherein the plurality of axially oriented, rotationally acting, stoppers comprises a plurality of first rotationally acting stoppers and a plurality of second rotationally acting stoppers, wherein at least one of the plurality of first rotationally acting stoppers and at least one of the plurality of the first rotationally acting stoppers is secured against rotating by the dosage setting member and the at least one of the plurality of the second rotationally acting stoppers is secured against rotating by the drive device.

65. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the rotational block prevents the dosage setting member from pressing axially against the translational stopper by the rotational dosing movement.

66. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 58, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is mounted by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is mounted by the casing.

67. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 58, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is formed by the casing.

68. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is mounted by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is mounted by the drive device.

69. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is formed by the drive device.

70. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is connected, secured against rotating, to the driven device.

71. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 70, wherein the at least one second rotationally acting stopper cannot be moved axially relative to the translational stopper.

72. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper protrude axially towards each other.

73. (Cancelled)

74. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed as a protrusion and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is formed as a recess, the protrusion protruding into the recess to block the second rotational dosing movement.

75. (Previously Presented) An administering apparatus for administering a fluid product dosage, the administering apparatus comprising:

- a) a casing;
- b) a driven device for performing a delivery stroke in an advancing direction along a translational axis to deliver a product dosage;
- c) a drive device for performing a delivery movement to deliver the product dosage;
- d) a dosage setting member coupled to the driven device such that a rotational dosing movement performed by the dosage setting member and the driven device about the translational axis causes an axial translational dosing movement of the dosage setting member relative to the driven device and the casing;
- e) a translational stopper positioned opposite and axially facing the dosage setting member in an axial end position of the dosage setting member; and
- f) a rotational block comprising a plurality of axially oriented, rotationally acting, stoppers which rotational block, in the end position of the dosage setting member, permits the rotational dosing movement in a first rotational direction and blocks the rotational dosing movement in a second rotational direction, wherein the plurality of axially oriented, rotationally acting, stoppers comprises a plurality of first rotationally acting stoppers and a plurality of second rotationally acting stoppers, wherein at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed as a unitary piece with the dosage setting member and at least one second rotationally acting stopper is formed as a unitary piece with the at least one translational stopper.

76. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 64, wherein the dosage setting member comprises a thread and the driven device comprises a thread, the engagement between the dosage setting member and the driven device being a threaded engagement of the

dosage setting member thread and the driven device thread about the translational axis.

77-81. (Cancelled)

82. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper is carried by the dosage setting member and the at least one second rotational stopper is carried by the drive device.

83. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper and the at least one second rotational stopper extend axially towards each other.

84. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the rotational block prevents the dosage setting member from being pressed axially against the translational stopper by the rotational dosing movement.

85. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the at least one first rotational stopper comprises a protrusion and the at least one second rotational stopper comprises a recess, the protrusion entering the recess to block the second rotational dosing movement.

86. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 34, wherein the dosage setting member comprises a thread and the driven device comprises a thread, the engagement between the dosage setting member and the driven device being a threaded engagement of the dosage setting member thread and the driven device thread about the translational axis.

87. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 50, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper protrude axially towards each other.

88. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 50, wherein the at least one first rotationally acting stopper is formed as a protrusion and the at least one second rotationally acting stopper is formed as a recess, the protrusion entering the recess to block the second rotational dosing movement.

89. (Previously Presented) The administering apparatus of claim 50, wherein the dosage setting member and the driven device are threadably engaged about the translational axis.